In the specification:

On page 3, replace lines 16 – 26 (paragraph [0012] of the published application) with:

[[An]] A further objective of this invention is to be able to sweep as large a cross-section of fast-moving water as possible with energy collecting rotors (since the overall energy capture will be proportional to the cross-sectional area of current that can be accessed by the rotor(s)). A further objective will be to position the rotor(s) as high as possible in the water column in order to access the fastest moving currents (since the fastest moving currents tend to be in the upper half of the water column). Hence it is expected that in most embodiments of the invention a plurality of rotors will be arranged in a horizontal row normal to the direction of flow on the supporting structure to be described. However in special circumstances the invention could be applied with no more than a single turbine rotor.

On page 5, replace lines 1-5 (paragraph [0019] of the published application) with:

Preferably the upper surface of the deck or raft exhibits an even and smooth surface immediately below the turbine or row of turbines mounted thereupon, the he presence of the deck or raft upper surface serves enhance the evenness of flow over the surface thereof as compared with the flow over the generally rough and uneven surface of natural sea beds.

On page 9, replace lines 6-8 (paragraph [0043] of the published application) with:

FIG. 9 is a side elevation illustrating a third fourth embodiment of a turbine installation support structure incorporating the concepts of the present invention and when the associated turbine(s) are in their operational positions;

On page 9, replace lines 13 – 15 (paragraph [0046] of the published application) with:

FIG. 12 [[1]] is a side elevation illustrating a further embodiment of a turbine installation support structure incorporating the concepts of the present invention and when the associated turbine(s) are in their operational positions;

On page 9, replace lines 21 and 22 (paragraph [0049] of the published application) with:

FIG. 15 is a front side elevation of the turbine installation support structure of FIG. 14, when the turbine installation is in the raised position.

On page 13, replace lines 10 – 23 (paragraph [0065] of the published application) with:

FIGS. 5 and 6 show how the support(s) (4) illustrated in the earlier figures may alternatively be attached to the lower surface of the deck, wing or false seabed (3) rather than to the actual sea or river bed. In this embodiment the support(s) (4) are designed to settle onto the sea bed or river bed when lowered as in FIG. 5. Since the sea bed or river bed may in many cases be uneven, prone to scour or have a rough surface, the support(s) as used in this embodiment

may advantageously be adjustable (as shown schematically in FIGS. 5 and 6 by a horizontal line) so that they can be extended or retracted by some small distance, perhaps of the order of 1 or 2 metres, to adjust the height that the planar wing-like platform or false seabed structure (3) settles above the seabed or riverbed. This adjustment may also be used to level the planar wing-like platform to cater for unevenness in the seabed or riverbed in the case where two or more supports are used. This facility for adjustment is not illustrated in the FIGS. 5 and 6 but may be implemented by any convenient mechanism including, for example, hydraulic rams, mechanical screw-jacks, springs, etc.

Replace page 13, line 24 through page 14, line 8 (paragraph [0066] of the published application) with:

Although the deck, wing or false seabed structure (3) may be made to sink by flooding it with water, and to rise again by pumping air into it to displace the water, as previously described, an alternative method of controlling its position is shown in FIGS. 7 and 8. Here a cable [[(10)]] (100) (or a plurality of cables) is provided which is (are) attached to the support (or supports) (4) set into the seabed. This cable(s) can be supported by a buoy (11) as in FIG. 7 when the floating deck, wing, or false seabed is absent or being swapped for a replacement. When the false seabed structure (3) is attached to its struts (5), then as indicated in FIG. 8 the aforementioned cable(s) [[(10)]] (100) can be attached to a winch (not shown) located within the floating deck, wing or false structure (3) and this winch can pull the system down to the seabed counteracting its buoyancy; FIG. 8 illustrates the situation when the structure (3) has been partially pulled down to the seabed (SB) and the final resting position when winched fully down is shown ghosted.

On page 14, replace lines 14 - 17 (paragraph [0068] of the published application) with:

FIGS. 9, 10 and 11 show an alternative embodiment in which the ends of the struts (5) attached to the floating deck, wing or false <u>structure</u> (3) connecting point (8) may be rigidly attached rather than pinned (an option previously outlined) and where the rigid joint is also able to be disconnected.